

PUBLISHED "ATLY AND TRI-WEERLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA:

THURSDAY MORNING. MAY 20, 1858.

The Baltimore American has an article showing that affairs are beginning to look equally for us in the Gulf of Mexico, and that w.thout any fault whatever on our part, if belligerently inclined, we might forthwith get into a war with some five or six nations or governments, upon the score of wrongs, provocations, and aggravations, recently inflicted on us in the neighborhood of our Southern coast. There are complaints of Mexican depredations at Tampico-an American schooner fired into by a Dominican fleet off Hayti, and other insults to our flag in that island-the Spanish difficulties about Cubs, and the recent outrages upon our vessels by the British cruizers in the Gulf. It seems to be thought that France and England are both jealous of our influence in the West Indies, and both disposed to curb and check our pewer. We cannot believe, however, that the government of Great Britain is anxous or willing to have any quarrel with the United States. Her interest and policy would seem to dictate, on the contrary, amicable relations. Nor are we disposed to anticipate serious trouble with any of the great powers of Europe. As for the reparations due us for any wrongs committed by Hayti, or Mexico, &c., we entertain not doubt but that they will be made, without a resort to war. We are willing to believe that our government will not be backward in maintaining its dignity and honor, whenever they are invaded-and we, also, believe, that other nations will not causelessly rush into difficulties with us, or refuse at this time to right any wrongs which their agents may

The death of Dr. Hare, the late distinguished chemist, has already been announced. He had a high reputation both in this country and in Europe, in consequence of several of his discoveries' in chemistry, his inventions and improvements in chemical apparatus, and his papers and essays on scientific subjects. His abilities thus recognized, he was appointed Professor of Chemistry in the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, and continued to act in that capacity for a number of years. Since his resignation, his thoughts have been turned to other subjects, and in the latter years of his life he devoted much of his time to investigations concerning Spiritualism, of which he me s firm believer. He died in the seven ty-seventh year of his age.

The Tariff is not to be touched at this session of Congress. On Tuesday, Mr. Morris. of Pannsylvania, offered a resolution in the House of Representatives, instructing the Committee of Ways and Means to report upon the expediency of revising the present tariff, and augmenting the duties on articles of domestic manufacture, so as to afford increased protection to American industry. The vote on suspending the rules for the introduction of the resolution was, yeas 86,

In the General Assembly of the Old School Presbyterian Church, on the 11th instant, the Rev. Dr. Breckinridge spoke at length in opposition to the proposed union of the two divisions of that Church. He deemed the anion unadvisable and impossible, and at the close of his speech be submitted a declaration to that effect for the endorsement of the Ascembly. He was replied to by Rev. Mr. Cobb, of Georgis, in favor of a Committee of Conference on the subject.

The city of New York seems stirred to its very centre by the recent discoveries of the manner in which the milk sold in the streets is procured. It seems that just out of the city are large distilleries, where the refuse of the manufactories, is sold to the sow keepers, who feed it hot and sour to the cows. The effect is that the cows are turned into masses of putrefaction and all the sickly fat and jellies of their system ran to milk.

The amount of the lost package of bills on the Planters' and Mechanics' bank, \$10,000, and for which a reward of \$2,500 was offered by the Company, was promptly paid over to | ted. Nine persons are known to be burned, the bank by the Adams Express Co.'s agent, and three others are missing. The names of on Friday.

There is a prospect of a renewal of the railroad troubles at Erie, Pa. The people of work of an incendiary. Harbor Creek are indignant at an attempt of the company to relay the track in the position it originally occupied.

A year ago it was reported that the great pianiet, Liest, had become a monk; but the report proved antrue. We find it now repeated again circumstantially.

The Senate committee on the Judiciary has been discharged from the consideration of the memorial of Mr. Alexander, praying the impeachment of Judge Watrons, of Texas.

Mr. Charles Mackey, the song writer, quits the country, where he was lately lionized. with the maledictions of some of the Southera papere, for bis "abolitionism."

The crevasse in the Mississippi river at Algiere, opposite New Orleans, has been York; Mr. Westcott as Postmaster of Phils-

stopped. Mrs. Gaines, whose case was lately decided against her at New Orleans, has taken an atpeal to the United States Supreme Court.

In the supplement, which accompanice this pumber of the Gazatte for the Country, will be found a variety of miscellaneous reading matter, public and private sales, and ty-five or thirty accepted his hospitalities. other aftertioments.

See First and Fourth pages of to-

Speaking of the proposition to revive the African slave trade, a measure which would is said to be in Louisians, the Richmond South says :- "We can see why the slaveholder of the South might object to the introcolored population possessed of more than cent License Law. the ordinary intelligence of their race. We objection to a measure which would depress the value of the largest and most saleable property in our community. We can see how the introduction of a cheap, unskilful and disorderly set of laborers, amongst a people who possessed well-trained and disciplind servants, might produce serious disturbance and loss, with those who have inherited people and most skilful operatives."

For some time past the journals throughout the country have been advertising as a matter of news that a great Buffalo hunt was to start from Breckinridge, Kansas Territory, the apparent object of which was to enable all who wished to experience the excitement of the chase, a fair opportunity. In connection with this it was stated that congressmen, foreign ministers, and even Mo- the town. hammed Pasha, the Rear Admiral, were to take a part, and learn how matters were done in the "Far West." From present indicaions it looks as if the whole thing is a hoax. and there are some people who give out that its object may be to give notoriety to the city of Breckinridge, a paper town of Kansas, in the hands of a few sharp speculators.

It seems to be understood, says the Washington Star, that the employment of an unauthorized number of subordinates by toe late Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives, was the result especially of the pertinacity with which many members of the House insisted that he should take into the service of the body persons for whom they interested themselves to obtain places. Few out of Washington comprehend the vehemence with which honorable members at times insist that their wishes in such cases shall be complied with by the chief officers of the House who have subordinate places in their gift, nomi-

The Fredericksburg Herald says:-"The financial affairs of the Fredericksburg Insurance Company have been so well managed that large profits have been made thus far; but it seems that many of the Stockholders lack faith in regard to the future. Accordingly, it was determined at a meeting held on Saturday last, to close its affairs as rapidy as the policies now out should expire-or rather, that the President and Directors should adopt such measures towards winding it up as they should deem proper. It is suggested that another Company will probably be organized under the present charter."

There has been considerable excitement in Burlington, Vermont, for a few days past, on the subject of the removal of the remains of Gen. Ethan Allen. The ceremonies of laying the corner-stone of the monument ordered by the State have been deferred, and the authorities of the town and the committee of the monument have made thorough rearch. to the depth of six or eight feet, in all parts of the family lot not known to be occupied by the remains of other members of the family, where his monument stood, without finding the slightest indication of human remains.

the Baltimore companies was made in Phila- the second section." But the evidence was and fruit crops are entirely destroyed-be- 4th, arrived here to-day. Her news is antidelphia on Friday afternoon, which proved to be found in a declaration contained in his yound redemption." entirely satisfactory. Steam was raised and and not in any word or act concerning the the engine put in service in ten minutes after execution of the six militia men, about which reaching the ground, and, with sixty pounds so much was said at the time. of steam, a stream of water, though a onedistance of 180 feet. A stream through a

The late hurricane, at Peoria, Illinois, struck the city at about 5 o'clock in the evening. In the twinkling of an eye, filteen or spire in the city blown down, three canal reads as follows: boats loaded with lumber sunk, and the steamer Olin, with twenty-one passengers on board, made a complete wreck, her cabin of matter, and atter demolition of structures.

Judge Thomas, of the Supreme Court of Massachussetts, in session at Lowell, has given a decision in the case of the will of James Hurd, of Malden, in favor of the expended in furthering the production of sugar in those States. The testimony showed that the testator was not of sound mind when he executed the will.

A fire occurred at Chicago, on the 18th inst., which consumed several buildings of small value, but a dreadful loss of life resulthe lost are: Harrison Barger, wife and three children; Mr. Reilly and Mr. Johnson and son. The fire is supposed to have been the

Rev. Wm. L. Breckinridge, LL D., for many years pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Louisville, and one of the most compelled to resign his pastoral duties on acfor a quarter of a century.

The New Orleans Bulletin severely censures Senator Hammond for calling some of the free laborers of the North "white slaves" and the "mud-sills of society," and then overhauls the Providence Journal for asserting that the people of the South consider labor bumiliating.

Amongst the nominations confirmed by the Senate on Tuesday, were those of Isaac V. Fowler as Postmaster of the city of New New York.

The robins down in Maine, suffered greatly from the snow storm last week, and crept under doorsteps and barns for shelter. A benevolent gentleman at Bucksport, (Me.) opened a room for them, built a fire and suplied them with meal and bay-seed. Twen-

We have received from Mr. George E. French, the June number of Godey's Lady's day's Daily Gasette, for miscellaneous read- Book, containing the usual variety of mat- Birney, Van Buren, and Hale. Try it.—N. which will be sold at reduced prices.

By 20 J. F. & L. A. L. ing, Austion sales, new advertisements, &c. ter, particularly interesting to the ladies.

The Sheriff of Spotsylvania, Mr. Thos B. be even more condemned in Virginia than it French, has paid the amount due for Licenses by Fredericksburg and the county into the State Treasury. Last year the license tax paid in reached nearly \$8.000, whilst this year it will not reach \$6,000-at duction of a semi-barbarous element into a least \$2,000 being lost to the State by the re-

The citizen of Rapidan Station in Culpeper can, on economical principles, understand an and those of Orange C. H., were greatly exercised, last week, at the reported presence among them of a person who had escaped from confinement at Culpeper C. H., and was thought to bear about him the small pox contagion.

Mr. Henry Tapper near Oak Park, Madicon county, recently had his hand blown off civilized negroes, and made them an orderly by an untimely explosion of powder whilst he was engaged in blasting rock. His arm was amputated at the wrist to save his life. --Thos. Fry, at the same time was also injured but no severely.

The lot next adjoining Citizen's Hall, in Fredericksburg, has been purchased of John M. Herndon, esq., for the purpose of erecting upon it a Cathelic Church. The lot sold for \$500. The Herald says that the designed edifice will be a handsome ornament to

The Virginia Sentinel says :- "Mr. Thos. Hill has lately purchased an excellent manufacturing mill with the small farm adjoining, at the very low price of \$2,800. It is situated on Hazel river, near Homeland, Culpeper county."

The Army Worm has appeared in immense quantities in the wheat and other fields near Norfolk. On the beautiful and productive farm of Col. E. A. Herbert there are mil-The Court of Stafford county has imposed a

fine of \$1,000 upon the Commissaner of the Revenue of that county for not furnishing the Sheriff with his books in the time required by law.

A son of Col. A. W. Doniphan, of Mexican War celebrity, attending college at Bethany, was, we are sorry to learn, drowned at Rappahannock, Daniel Duerson, John Deckthat place, while bathing in the creek below the village, on Tuesday last.

The Petersburg Intelligencer says that the Norfolk and Petersburg Railroad will not probably be completed before September or The steam saw mill of Messrs. Page &

Allen, Gosport, was destroyed by fire on Saturday morning last, between 2 and 3 o'clock. Loss \$2,000 or \$2,500. Three Independent Virginia Banks, Monticello, Howardsville and Scottsville, have

determined to establish agencies for the redemption of their notes at Baltimore. The net amount received for the Mount Vernon Association, in Norfolk, on Friday night, at Mr. Everett's Lecture, was \$783 .-

Whole amount received \$861. Gen. Jackson's "second Section," A cotemporary says : "Such is the tyranny of party in this country, that every deserter from it is ordered to be shot as summarily as General Jackson ordered the six mil

itiamen to be shot, 'under the second sec-

tion." . When General Jackson was a candidate for the Presidency, his name was often mentioned derisively in connection with "the second section." The Crawford men in '24 and the Adams men in '28, endeavored to prove the readiness of the Old General, by A trial of the steam fire engine for one of his own words, to hang his enemies, "under famous letter to Mr. Monroe, written in 1817.

General Jackson, in his letter to Mr. Moninch nezzle, was thrown against the wind a roe, said, if the Hartford Convention had been held in his military district, he "would 14 inch nozzle was thrown a distance of 218 have punished the three principal leaders of eet, and two streams were thrown a distance | the party." "I am certain," said the Geneof 160 feet. The engine has arrived in Bal- ral, "an independent court martial would have condemned them under the second section of the act establishing rules and regulations for the government of the Army of the United States.

The second section of the act of Congress under which the General would have tried twenty houses were unroofed, every church the members of the Hartford Convention,

"Section Second. And be it further enacted, that in time of war, all persons not citizens of, or owing allegiance to, the United States of being blown entirely away. And what seems | America, who shall be found lurking as spies really miraculous, is the fact that but one in or about the fortifications or encampments ife was lost in all this furious disorganization oft be armies of the United States, or any one of them, shall suffer death, according to the laws and usages of nations, by sentence of a

general court martial." The papers opposed to General Jackson letter to show that he was a man whose ideas were so purely military that he would transheirs, thereby depriving the four States of mute a traitor into a spy, and would punish sachusetts of five thousand dollars, which in | Court Martial; one who, in any great crisis, said document he bequeathed to each, to be would convert the whole country into one

thing under martial law.

Richmond Examiner. A Monster "Toad Stool." The attention of several provincial botanists has been recently called to a fungus of most remarkable, and it is believed, unprecedented development, now growing in a tunnel in a sandstone rock in the immediate vicinity of Doncaster. The plant is 13 feet C inches in diameter, and very much resembles a white lace skirt, with a richly embroidered border, spread out flat. It has been referred to the Hydrun barba fovis, but much uncertainty prevails as to eminent preachers in the country has been its true classification, as nothing like it is on record. Its peculiar growth is believed count of ill health. He has been paster of to have been due to the singular conditions the First Presbyterian Church at Louisville under which it has been produced. The plant has attained its present size in ten months, and is still growing vigorously .-It at present extends nearly over the roof and half way down the side of the tunnel and when examined with a lighted candle the fibres radiating from the roof to the outer circle, shine like threads of silver, and it is altogether a very striking and beautiful object .- Liverpool paper.

W. H. Seward on his Old Hobby. We had supposed from the liberal views of never do. First of all, as the Northern antielavery caudidate, he must displace Fremont, Banks, Chase, Hale, and others; and then, should be secure the anti-slavery nomina- (T The subscribers, desiring to reduce their tion, he will have to contend against one or stock of GOODS, are now offering to their custwo opposition conservative candidates, and tomers great inducements-Lawns at 8 cents, against one or two democratic candidates, worth 10 cts : Organdies, (warranted fast colincluding, perhaps, the "Little Giant" as the ors) 184 cts., worth 25 cts.; tancy Calicoes, fast was also killed, and Mr. B. was hadly wound-Douglas anti-Lecompton candidate. Serious colors, at 10 cts., worth 125 cts; dotted Swiss, ed. A girl going to Europe with the family ly, Maeter Seward, the nigger platform and very cheap; bleached Cottons, an excellent artinothing e'se will land you high and dry with cle, only 10 cts, with many other GOODS, in Cincinnati was telegraphed to come on im-

Y. Herald.

Fredericksburg was visited with another severe bail storm on Saturday afternoon last, tional particulars from Utah have been dethat of the lat of July, 1857.

threatening cloud was seen to rise in the news already given, it leaves no room to southwest, which was borne along with great speed until within a few miles of town, when it burst forth with all its fury, destroying and damaging growing crops, and doing in-

calculable injury in both town and country. So sudden was its approach, that many of our citizens were "taken by surprise," and a arge amount of glass broken which might otherwise have been saved. We suppose the glass broken in town cannot be replaced for sum much short of \$600 or \$800.

Among the largest sufferers in this respect, nay be named the Corporation, which loses 450 panes in the Court House, and 200 in the Old Town Hall. The Presbyterian Church was supplied with shutters, but they had been left open, and most of the glass on the western side was destroyed -150. The glass in the windows in front of the Baptist Church were all broken-about 150. The Episcopal Church escaped with a little less loss. John F. Scott lost about 500 in the Foundry; C. C. Weilford about 450 in his dwelling, green house, &c. Almost every western exposure suffered more or less, and most of our citizens, with dwellings thus situated, have lost from a dozen to a hundred panes of glass

The gardens were a good deal injured, but not to any comparable degree with that of July of last year. The bail on Saturday was generally of the size of partridge eggs. We saw one as large as a guinea fowl's egg. and others assure us, they saw hallstones fully as large as hen's eggs. We hear of one man who had two pigs in a pen, at the upper end of town, one of which was killed, and the other had an eye knocked out by the

Among the sufferers along the plank road. in Spotsylvania, next to Fredericksburg, may be named George Guest, Wm. S. Williams, Moses Morrison, J. M. Luck, A. P. Rowe, Dr. Wm. M. Smith, J L Stansbury, W. P. Bowen, J. P. Hepburn, Dr. J. R. Taylor, John L. Marye, sr ; and farther up, on the

The growing wheat crops on the farms of ome of the gentlemen named, are totally destroyed, and in other cases vastly injured. Above the Old Furnace, (Wellford's,) the bail did little or no damage; but we hear that a perfect tornado swept the country, ruining the crops of the widow Rowe, Wm. Lewis, and others in the same line.

Mr. Guest's loss is put at \$4,000. Like many others named, his whole wheat crop has been totally destroyed-not enough left standing from which a peck of grain might be gathered. The fine crop of Mr. Bowen is said to look as though a reaper had passed over it, followed by rakes, nothing standing but the stubble. Mr. Luck, who would have the State Prison, where he was a convict for made thirty bushels to the acre, has had his beautiful crop utterly destroyed. The less, as far as we are advised, amounts to tens

The storm seems to have swept over a region of country some five or six miles in width; but in this range, visited with more or less fury various vicinages.

We hear of various points, from Orange C. H. down to this place, where massive forest trees were torn up by their roots, and fences levelled by the fury of the storm. In other places, whole acres of timber were stripped of their foliage, looking like so many decaying and dead trees. Col. Rowe, Sheriff of Orange county, lost

nearly his entire crop of wheat. A letter from Beaver Dam, in Gocchland county, says :- "The corp, wheat, tobacco,

The damage in Stafford is small in comparison with that done in other quarters. Mr. Lacy loses about 500 panes of glass, at his residence across the river, known as "Chatham." We understand that be suffers heavily also at his farm in this county.

The rain in King George is represented to have been violent. Mill dams, fences, &c., were washed away. We hear of little or no bail in that quarter.

We hear of the bail storm as far south as the county of Powhatan, so that for at least 70 or 80 miles it rained with a fury and over an except of country almost unparaticled. as it is known that bailstorms are generally

ANOTHER STORM .- Yesterday afternoon, we had another heavy fall of raio, accompanied with a little bail. We fear that it has been destructive down the river. The cloud was from the North .- Fred. Herald.

portion of the community, in all our princi-

Recreation for the Masses. It has become a custom for a considerable

pal American cities, to leave town for a season during the summer, and seck pleasure and health smid rural shades. The seized upon the declarations of his Monroe fashion has even extended to villages, and periodically their dusty thoroughfares are deserted for what is called "the country," meaning thereby some watering place, where in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont and Mas- treason, not by the civil courts, but by a obedience to the laws of secrety, enterbied constitutions are rejovenated and the animal spirits stimulated, by pills of tough mutgrand camp, and would reduce almost every ton, rancid butter and nauseating sulphur water, at an enormous price, but which But many distinguished gentlemen who invigorate the moral as well as the physical thus defined his character, afterwards be- man, so that after returning from the Springs came his ardent supporters and admirers .- a man knows how to value the comforts of home, and finds it easy to cultivate the virtue of contenument. We do not mean to dispute the advantage of the custom referred to; a month, a week, or even a day's visit to the country is often of service to health and happiness; but the mistortune is that the great mass of the community, men of molerate means, yet whose industrious habits especially demand intervals of repose, are virtually excluded from the watering places, or indeed any country resorts, by the extravagant prices which it has become the fashion to demand. There is scarce a village hotel in Virginia, of three or four thousand inhabitants, accessible by railroad, which does not charge visitors at all times of the year city rates. A stranger may go to New York, and find comfortable houses at which his expenses will not be as great as at some of our little Villages. It is not to these, however, we refer, so much as to the enormous exactions at the watering places, and the country taverns, during the fashionable season .--Simewhat less than nail the standard charges would yield a handsome profit, and it strikes us that some enterprising person, in the possession of an ordinary conscience, might realize a handsome sum, and prove a public benefactor, by establishing a country resort, in a healthful location, upon such terms as would suit the means of people of sad Commencement of a Trip Abroad. about to take a wider range for 1860 that the moderate income. At present, there is narrow platform of the slavery agitation; but scarce a little country tavern in Virginia, which can boast a sulphur puddle in its back the United States for the Southern district of es in every bedroom, that does not lie in wait would admonish him, however, that this will for unsuspecting pilgrims, and victimize says the latter consisted of Abraham Mack, them at the rate of ten dollars a week .-Rich. Disp.

TREAT BARGAINS IN DRY GOODS .-

J. F. & L. A. LARKIN.

Sr. Louis, May 17 .- The following addiquestion the fact that Gov. Cumming had entered Salt Lake City.

Colonel Kaue, who was sent out as Peace Commissioner, via California, arrived at Salt Lake on the 25th of February, and remained there eight days. He then proceeded to Camp Scott, and while there frequently passed from the Camp to a place of conference with the leading Mormons outside. In pursuance of the negotiations there entered into, Governor Cumming left Camp Scott on the 5th of April, and was met by a gentleman on the 9th, when two days travel from the city. He was accompanied by Colonel Kane and escorted by Messrs. Porter, Rockwell, Egan and other Mormons. The arrival of the Governor at the city was anticipated on the 11th, and bandsome apartments had been provided for his reception.

A gentleman who is well informed in relation to the Mormons, and who had just arrived from Salt Lake, told the Republican's informant that the general feeling in the city was in favor of peace, and only a portion of the leaders were advocating resistance. The scouting party in charge of B. F. Ficklin, about whose safety apprehensions

had been felt, had returned to camp. The provision trains for Camp Scott left Fort Laramie on the 24th of April, and Col.

Hoffman was to leave next day. Capt. Marcy, with his train of horses mules and about 3,000 sheep, was heard from en the Cherokee trail, 200 miles south Fort Laramie. He had not been joined by the troops detailed by Gan. Garland, but was waiting their arrival. When heard from his progress was very slow, but he would reach Jamp Scott by the 20th of May.

The mail party experienced heavy rains east of Fort Laramie, and the roads were in a wretched condition.

Telegraphic Despatches.

Oswed , May 17 -This forenoon, seven or eight prisoners confined in the city jail, effected their escape by digging through the wall. Every exertion is being made for their arrest, but as yet no trace has been found of them. Sullivan, who is to be hung on Friday next, was not of the number.

CINCINNATI, May 17 -- The trial of Wm. onneily, for harboring fugitive slaves, which has occupied the court for several days, was concluded to-day, by a verdict of guilty. A motion for a new trial has been made, on the canal. ground that one of the jurors was a Deputy U. S. Marshal.

Boston, May 18 .-- The Governor, yesterday, signed a warrant for the execution of James McGee, which is to take place on the 25th of June, in the jail vard. McGee murdered Galen C. Walker, Deputy Warden of burglary.

NEW ORLEANS, May 17 -Billy Bowlegs visited the various points of attraction in the of thousands of dollars in Spotsylvania city to-lay, including the Delta office, and was received with great honors, attracting thousands of persons. In response to an address, Billy expressed his regret for not having sooner made peace with the whites. MONTREAL, May 17 .- At the Harbor exten-

sion meeting to-day, some rioting occured at Point W. The Charles party were driven of the ground. One man is reported killed, and several others badiv beaten. Halifax, May 18 .- The ship Speed, from

Mobile for Quebec, was wrecked 40 miles east of this place on the 15th. Materials and cargo saved.

NEW YORK, May 18 -The steamer Austria, from Havre, with London papers to the cipated.

Woman's Rights.

At one of the precious gatherings recently held in Gotham for the promotion of Beerzebub's kingdom upon earth, which figured under the name of the "Woman's Rights Convention," a worthy auxiliary of Garrison's and Beecher's and Cheeves' Institutes, a prodigeous luminary, not hitherto unknown to fame, shot forth a lurid radiance upon the congregated lieges of his Brimstone Majesty, there and then assembled, some in perticoats and some in breeches. A certain "Stephen Pearl Andrews"-a "pearl" of a fellow, no ing his devotion to the cause of these Amazonian lords of creation, in a manner to shame all similar previous exhibitions. The female who occupied the chair must have feit the force of his elecution as he expatiated upon the glorious privileges and exemptions which he claimed for the daughters of Eve. The chains of matrimony he was prepared to were made to be mothers, was his text, but how they were to be made so, he telt some fivers had gone to Salt Lake City, judging emparrasement in arguing, although it was to be through the ordinary instrumentality of lawful wedlock. The following extract from his reported speech will give some idea of his

"He thought the vital question of marriage should be considered in a woman's rights convention. One of the dearest rights of woman was that of the maternity of the coming generation, and to change the conditions of that maternity, to experiment, as he would say, and to decide as to the best method of siring and generating the forthcoming population. | Sensation. | Until this radical question was touched, the vital point of woman's rights was not reached "-- Petersburg Int.

Legislation for California.

In the House of Representatives, on Tuesday, Mr. CLARK, of New York, stated that within a few days public acts of an important character in relation to California bad passed the Senate and been referred to the Judiciary Co mittee of the House; and he was informed that, should these acre fail to pass in time for the next steamer, very great detriment to the public interest migh result, involving possibly a loss of \$50,000,000 from the national Treasury. Under these circumstances he asked unanimous consent to report back the bills referred to, and put them upon their passage.

No objection being made, Mr. Clark, then reported back from the Committee on the Judiciary the following Senate bills, which, under the operation of the previous question, were read a third time and passed An act for the prevention and punishment

of irauds in land titles in the State of Catifornia. An act to provide for the collection and safe

keeping of the public archives in the State of California.

On Monday morning, a party of fifteen persons started from Cincinnati to New York to take the next steamer for Europe. Three of the party went by the way of Washington and the balance by Buffalo. The Gazette his wife, and eix children; M. Bettman and his son Charles, aged about twelve years; Auraham Moritz and Wm. Stachel. Thegerwere killed in the railroad estastrophe near ed. A girl going to Europe with the family mediately if he wished to see his sister .-Some of the others were considerably injured. Hosford such guardian .- N. F. Com. Adv.

Foreign Items,

General Espinasse in France, has recommended and the Emperor sanctioned the rebut not so terrible in its character here, as rived by the Republican from Mr. Garish, moval of all prefects, sub-prefects, Secretaries, who left Camp Soitt, April 12th. While his General and Counselors of Prefecture, who A little after 4 o'clock, on Saturday, a information does not fully corroborate the have attained certain ages, calculated to impair their administrative powers.

The circulation of the Independence Belge had been interdicted for one month in France. The Calcutta correspondent of the Daily News says it has become evident that the ject of the Oude campaign has failed; that Sir Colin Campbell's conquest was but that of an empty city; and that the final battle ground will be the territory of Robilcund .-It also says that nothing further will be at-

tempted ver, owing to the hot weather. Letters report serious risings among the serfs in Russia in some localities, and the interposition of the military to restore quiet. M. de Chasseron, the son-in-law of Prince

Murat, is appointed French charge d'affaires in China, in place of M. de Bourboulon, appointed to another post. The London Times of May 2, comes out in

an elaborate article against capital punishment. Mr. d'Israeli has stated in the British House of Commons that the Bank of Engtand had accommodated the Government with £2,000,000 sterling at 34 per ct. for re-

ment had only availed itself of one million.

The British Government is about to pro-

claim a national Thanksgiving for the success of the British arms in India. A communication in the Times, dated Piymouth May 1, says, respecting the Atlantic telegraph cable:-"All the wire has been removed from the tanks at Keyham excepting about 200 mile-, which are in the course of removal, at the rate of about two miles per

hour, to the Niagara." Trade in Paris exhibits a slight improvement. Floor was rather higher. Wheat was firm. The Grain crops were looking favorable, and the vines were promising well. Wines and Brandies were dull and slightly

lower. In the British House of Commons, a long debate has taken place on the financial affairs of the country. The bill imposing stamp on bankers checks was read a second time. Mr. d'Israeli's second resolution declaring it expedient for the Government of India to be placed in the hands of a Secretary of State, with power to perform all the functions bitherto exercised by the East India Company, was carried by a vote of 351

Mr. Roebuck gave notice that be would call the attention of the House to the Suez Gen. Peel announced that no more militia

regiments will be distanded at present. Mr. Gladstone moved an address to the Queen in favor of giving just weight to the wishes of the people of Wallachia, and Moldavia, in respect to a union of the Danubian principalities. Lord John Russell supported the motion, but Palmerston, d'sraeli, and others opposed it on the ground that it was a dictation to the Paris conference, which meets on the 10th of May.

Mr. Figgerald announced that barmony was restored between England and Sardinia in the Cagliari affair.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 18 .- The government intends keeping a large military torce in the Salt Lake valley, and will make Salt Lake city a depot for stores and equipments .-Even if the late Utab intelligence prove true, the supply train will be pushed on and communication established and maintained be-

tween Fort Leavenworth and Salt Lake. Neither our government nor Lord Napier has received accurate information concerning recent visitation of American vess by British croisers. It is supposed that the latter have exceeded their instuctions, or the published accounts have been very much exaggerated. If the transactions are as alleged t is believed they will not be justified by Great Britain. Our government has addressed a letter to Lord Napier, and will by the next steamer forward instructions to Mr.

Dallas on the subject. The Secate committee of foreign relations, who have the matter under consideration, will further all the measures necessary to prevent a repetition of such outrages. President will shortly send to Congress the lew documents in the possession of the government, but not, as has been reported, with doubt -- embraced the opportunity of display- a recommendatory message, as the facts are not sufficiently authentic to justify such a

> communication. The House committee of elections have decided by one majority, in favor of the admission of the Minnesota members, and will send

in their report on Thursday. Government has not yet received any confirmation of the late Utah intelligence .-show were disgusting abominations. Women There seems little, if any doubt, however. that Gov. Comming and the other federal offrom the circumstance that Col. Kane, a few very evident that he did not hold that it ought | days previous, had reached Fort Scott, after probably having an interview with Brigham Young. Colonel Kane had no written instructions but a letter from the President, n which he expressed his confidence in the discretion and ability of that gentleman, and recommended him to the friendly consideration of those to whom the letter might be shown, or something to that effect. It is suppose I, for the government has heard nothing from Col. Kane, that he had such conversation with Brigham Young as induced the latter to invite Gov. Cumming to Salt Lake City, with a view to conference.

The report of the Fort Spelling investigating committee is made the opecial order for to-morrow, in the House.

The Bermuda Crops.

The Hamilton B rmudian of the 5th says: The ingathering and shipping of the potao and onion crops are going on with commendable energy, and the only drawback to the pleasure that everybody feels at the ac- act. Such an act having been passed, subject tive demand for these much esteemed edibles | the ratification of the voters, and it being is, that the entire return of the crops throughut the country will fall considerably short of the quantities which formed the aggregate of the produce of last year. This falling off applies especially to the potato, the yield of which this season will not, it is asserted on good authority, be more than one half of last year's crops; that is to say, the entire return of 1858 is not expected to reach 20,000 barrels; and of this greatly diminished production of the potato very nearly one-ball has already been exported.

Quantities of potatoes (erop of 1858) shipand to date: To New York 8 622 barrels; to Baltimore 200 barrels; to Norfolk 36 barrels; to the West Indies 936 barrels; to Halifax 20 arrels; total, 9,804 barrels.

The quantity of unions shipped to date, is 3,000 fb , all to the West Indies. The quantity of tomatoes shipped to date, s 930 boxes-all to New York excepting 53

Infants Applying for Divorce.

boxes.

Special term. B:fore Judge Sutherland. A very amusing petition for a divorce was presented to the Judge, which may be taken as highly illustrative of an age of progress. tiemen are merchants. Three of the party Elward Ayres, "an infant, aged fourteen," arplied by petition to have a guardiau appoin-Utica: a daughter of Mr. Mack, aged twelve, ted to prosecute a suit for divorce from hisand a son of six years. Mr. Bettman's son the petitioner's, not the guardian's-wife. The Judge, having read the papers, inquired how old the interesting lady defendant might he, and was informed she was about sixteen. The Judge then signed the paper, and granted the prayer of the petition, appointing James

Expense of our Territories.

It may be recollected that, some time last year, we called attention to the entraordinary bill of charges which had been brought against the Government, by the Terrialleged to have been incurred in the proecution of Indian Wars in that portion of our national domain. The account footed up the sum of six millions of dollars. This was not the cost of the regular Army stationed in that quarter, but was for volun teer service alone. It was in addition to the regular allowances of the Army. In was a debt alleged to be due by the Gorernment to the volunteer soldiery who had fought the Indians, independent of the regu-

lar forces stationed upon the Pacific coast. We scarcely expected that these Pacific people would have the assurance to come before Congress, and claim payment of this extraordinary demand. Six millions of dollars for volunteer service in fighting Indians in oregon and Washington Territorie-! It was volunteer service, too, in the fullest sense of the word. They were not volunteers author. ized by a law of the United States-but men who, of their own motion, took up arms against the Indians, and had a few skirmishes with them, as is usual with all the settlers upon our Western frontiers. demption of Exchequer Bills, but Govern-

We say we scarcely expected they would make a demand upon Congress for this extraordinary and unprecedented claim-but we were mistaken. They have not only made the demand-but they are stenuously arging in upon Congress at this very time. The claim is now before the Committee on Military Affairs, and two members of the House in Committee of the Whole, have made elaborate speeches in favor of its payment.

That some idea may be formed of the

character of this claim, let us look at the statistics. According to the census of 1850. the entire population of O egon, which then included Washington Territory, was a little upwards of thirteen thousand. This included white and black, old and young, male and female. These Indian Wars took place in 1855, when the population could not have been very materially increased. The whole male population of Oregon, old and young, in 1850, was a little upwards of eight thousand. Assuming that there were six thousand of these capable of bearing armswhich is a large allowance-and the reader can make the calculation for himself how much each man in the Territory, capable bearing arms, would receive of these six millions of dollars, distributed among all of them in equal proportions. The amount is

epormous. Let us look at it in another point of view. According to the same authority (De Bow's Compendium of the Census) the whole value of the real and personal estate in Oregon in 1850 was very little upwards of five millions of dollars. This was the entire wealth of the Territory. Now, it is proposed to pour into the Territory a larger sum than the whole Territory was worth in 1850-and nearly as much, we doubt not, as it is worth now. This claim, be it remembered, is made up, in a great measure, of charges for horses berf, provisions, & :., furnished the troops.-Yet it amounts to more than the whole pro perty of the Territory, real and personal, was worth in 1850!

Again-it is ascertained that none of the volunteers served more than twelve months a great many for only a few weeks. According to the bill, as we understand it, all ar

to be paid for twelve months service. It is not pretended, at the present time that Oregon has a population in all, of more than sixty thousand. We doubt if it has that number. Washington has probably distributed among ninety thousand people for fighting Indians a few months! Six millions of Treasury gold to be poured in upit neonle not numbering more than con

one Congressional District in Virginia! This, it is true, is a larger sum, we belie than has ever been claimed before by any Territory for any purpose, or under any e cuse-but it is a sufficent illustration of t enormous cost of these Territories upon public Treasury. Let it be remembered that this is not the only expense connects with Oregon. All the expenses of the si ministration of justice--all the expenses the Legislative and Executive Department in the Territory-all the land office expense --together with subsidies to steamboats for carrying the mails, and numberless other charges-all foot up an enormous sum which our Pacific coast annually costs the Treast ry. On top of it all, comes this claim of six millions of dollars for fight ng the Indians

- Lynchburg Virginian Young Men's Christian Association Necessity compels the Christian Association to call again upon the Ladies for help-The money realized from the "Ladies' Festival enabled the Association to continue the Sabbati and Night Schools, but was not sufficient to b fray the other expenses incurred during the par

The Ladies who approve of our humble forts to do good, and are willing to aid us getting up a Strawberry Festival, are request to meet in the Society's Rooms, on Royal stree at 4 o'clock, this (Thursday) afternoon order of the [my 20-1t] COMMITTEE

winter.

ELECTION TICKETS-Tickes the ensuing election, properly arranged to handsomely gotten up, and printed on fine P per, can be had at this office. Orders from ! country will be promptly attended to.

my 15-eot E APPEAL TO VOTERS.—The here fore uninclosed lands in the county having be greatly diminished, and it being the practimany persons to raise considerable numbers hogs-turning them out to get their chief port on the roads, or where else they can it home, so greatly to the annoyance and dar of neighbors, that the sufferers were condu to memorialize the Legislature for a protestly clear that persons have no moral ngb raise hogs for their own profit or purposes, the crops or premises of others, it is combite hoped that the citizens (remembering their municipal laws on the subject.) will r the propriety of the act, and ratify it by

votes, as a measure of justice to the my 13-eo2w. MEMORIALISTS AND OTHE VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE
The Board of Visitors will meet at 24th of June, to make Appointments of Cal for this Institution. Applications should dressed to the undersigned, prior to the meeting. Vacancies for State Cad to will for the following Senatorial Districts, and

Old Constitution : IV -Albemarle, Nelson, Amhers! VII.—Shenandoah, Hardy, Page, Watt XXIII.—Harrison, Lewis, Wood, &c. XIV -Frederick Jefferson, Clarke. XVIII .- Patrick, Henry, Pittsylvania.

XXIX .- Loudoun, Fairtax, Alexandria. XXXI.-Brooke, Ohio, Tyler, and Marsh Those wanting Teachers from the Gradual Class, will apply before the 1st of July.

The usual Graduating Exercises will place on the 5th of July.

The Society of the Alumni will be address

by Samuel Garland, esq. of Lynchburg of 3d of July. FRANCIS H SMITE Superintent ap 27- wt24thJe

TYNCHEURG CHEWING TOBACCO, not the celebrated manufactory of M. Let horne & Sons, always on hand, and for short MILBURN'S Drug Stort my 18 OLD WHISKEY -125 bbls. OLD Wasti. (some of which is very superior.) instate. my 13-com T. A. BREWIS & (0.